ORDERED TO DO IT

SHAPTER WAS INSTRUCTED TO DE-MAND SANTIAGO'S SURRENDER.

LINARES AFRAID TO COMPLY

SPANIARDS DARED NOT SURRENDER AND RETURN TO SPAIN.

News of the Destruction of Cervera's Squadron Received by the Troops With the Greatest Enthusiasm-A Daring Spanish Sortie.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.)
IN ADVANCE OF THE AMERICAN LINES, ONE MILE SOUTH OF SANTIA-GO DE CUBA, July 4, VIA PORT AN-TONIO, JAMAICA, July 5. PER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT CYNTHIA II., VIA KINGSTON, JA-MAICA, July 5, 9 a. m.-At noon yesterday, acting under instructions from Washington, Major General Shafter, the commander of the American troops, sent a letter to General Linares, in command of the Spanish forces defending Santiago, de-manding the surrender of the city. The message was delivered by Colonel Dorst. Three hours elapsed before the firing could be stopped. General Linares responded promptly with an absolute refusal to sur-

General Shafter at noon to-day repeated his demand for the surrender of the city,



CAPTAIN JOHN B. RODMAN, , 20th U. S. Infantry, Shot in Shou der and Neck Before Santiago.

and notified General Linares that unles Santiago surrendered hostilities would be at noon on Tuesday. Up to this evening General Linares has not replied to the second request for the surrender of

Conferences with the consuls of the foreign powers have been conducted near General Wheeler's headquarters. The consuls said there were 31,000 men, women children, foreign subjects, in the city, and they requested a cessation of hostillties in order to enable them to be removed outside Santiago and to be placed under the protection of the United States. This was definitely refused by the American commander, who declined to accept any such responsibility.

The consuls were told that it rested with them to insist upon General Linares' sur-

The conference was resumed at 9 o'clock this morning, when the consuls expressed grave doubts as to General Linares' surrender, on account of the false telegram n regard to Spanish victories and yellow fever among the American troops sent daily to Madrid, which caused the Spaniards to think they dare not surrender and However, the foreign consuls will demand

surrender of the city, but it is doubt-

ful whether they will prevail.

All the negotiations are submitted direct to Washington, thus causing some delay.



General Wheeler telephones to General Shafter and the latter, over the military line from his tent to the cable station at Guantanamo bay, communicates direct with Washington.

A courier of the Associated Press at clock this afternoon said no conclusions had been reached.

General Shafter denies the existence of a general armistice under the white flag, and it is believed hostilities will recommence on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, before which time the exodus of the 31,000 foreigners will be accomplished. The British trian warship Maria Teresa have been allowed by Rear Admiral Sampson to enter the harbor of Santiago and remove fereign subjects. One British vessel has

already cleared for Kingston, Jamaica, (Copyright, 1895, by the Associated Press.) AT THE FRONT, HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER'S ARMY, BEFORE BANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sunday, July 3, VIA KINGSTON. JAMAICA. July 4.—Early in the day a man on the lookout had reported that the Spanish fleet had sailed out of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, but it was not until late this afternoon that the result was known at the front. As the word of the magnificent victory flew from sentry to senalong the firing lines, and was shouted to the companies, regiments and brigades, a great cheer swept down the line of weary men, which gathered force as it went, until the rattle of musketry was drowned in the roar from glad American throats. The news was flashed back into the underbrush where the reserves lay, and the men almost in their enthusiastic desire to

get to the front. The cheering continued through the evening as the details of the fight came in. The thusiasm had the victory been theirs, in-

stead of the navy's.

Although the firing continued all day between the outposts, very little damage was done on either side. General Chaffee was slightly wounded, a rifle bullet cutting through his foot, but he will not be compelled to leave the field. The only severe firing during the day occurred when the Spanish fleet was leaving the harbor. The enemy evidently attempted to divert the attention of our troops, but the Americans esponded so willingly that the fire soon



CAPTAIN JOHN BIGELOW, Cavalry, Wounded Before Wounded Before San-tiago.

ceased, and was only resumed at intervals luring the remainder of the day. Last night the only aggressive movement the Spaniards made resulted in their severe

At about 10 o'clock the enemy came out of the breaches about the city walls in large force and dashed straight for the American lines. In one or two places our men fell back from their position, but quickly rallied and drove the enemy back pell mell into their own ditches. The Spanish losses must have been frightful, as they were exed to a terrific fire for a quarter of an

The losses on the American side were very light, as our soldiers lay in the rifle pits, and had every advantage.

The most daring of the Spanish forces are the sharpshooters. They take their positions almost at the wall, and, from dense treetops, do execution with smokeless powder, making it difficult to locate them. Several times they have shot into General Shafter's tent, which is several miles from the front, and they have infested the trail for ten miles between Juragua and the outposts.

One of the most horrible features of the war is that dozens of men have been killed as they lay in litters, and that surgeons, wearing the emblem of the Red Cross Society upon their arms, have been the special object of attack.

The number of killed and wounded for the week reaches to-night about 1,800. No effort is, apparently, being made by our officers to expedite the listing of the casualties, and not one-fifth of the total names are known, even to the commanding offi-



FIRST LIEUT. WILLIAM H. SMITH. Troop G, 10th U. S. Cavairy, Among the Dead at Santiago.

ers. Already 800 cases have been handled at the hospital here, because of the overflow from the hospitals at the front. All the wounded here are recovering.

There has been only one death since the hospital was established, that of Private Meyers, of the Sixth infantry, which occurred to-day. He was shot through the

Adjutant Wood, of the Ninth cavalry, who was shot through the face, and who was not expected to recover, is improving rapidly and will be sent to Key West next

week. There has been much conjecture to-day as to whether Lieutenant M. A. Babon, of the Ninth cavalry, who is the acting topographical officer of the staff, made the maps of the trails before Friday's battle. He has been at work ever since, most of the time in and around the Spanish lines. He has almost always refused an escort, and though he has been shot at several times, he has not been wounded. Thursday, while out with two men, he encountered a detachment of the Spaniards and an officer, and took all of them prisoners. A total of 290 prisoners were captured in the battle at Caney on Friday, of whom forty-five were regular Spanish soldiers in uniforms, two officers and the remainder armed residents of the town. Nine wound ed men were left in the block house, attended by a native physician. The other prisoners were brought to Juragua to-day in charge of Captain McArthur and two companies of the Thirty-third Michigan regiment, and camped along the railroad. The Cubans followed them in great crowds and hurled epithets at the frightened captives. All the soldiers belonged to the Twenty-ninth Spanish regulars, and expected to be killed.

MEN DARED NOT GO TO WORK. Union Miners at Pana, Ill., Refuse to Permit Their Places to Be

PANA, ILL., July 5.-Notwithstanding the statement of the operators of the four Pana mines that they would open their any state. mines with non-union men to-day and although police protection was offered the men, nobody attempted to go to work. All the mines are surrounded by a large force of union miners and had non-union men attempted to work, serious trouble would have resulted, as the former declare they will not allow the outsiders to take their places.

For More West Point Cadets.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The report of the board of visitors to the military acad-emy at West Point was made public at the war department to-day. The recom-mendations of previous boards that the number of cadets be increased by allowing the president to appoint twenty and one to each United States senator, is renewed.

Walter Wellman's Expedition.

ARCHANGEL, July 5.—The Arctic expedition heided by Walter Wellman, which left Romise, Norway, on June 28 last, has sailed from Solembola, a town near here, for Franz Josef land, after taking on board the taking solembola. eighty-three Siberian dogs.

The cheering continued through the even-g as the details of the fight came in. The en could not have displayed more en-title Liver Pills.

COLORED MEN ENLISTING.

hirty-three Have Signed the Rolls at the Colored Y. M. C. A., on Lower Grand.

H. B. Lind and W. D. Venable opened headquarters for recrulting a colored com-pany of volunteer soldiers in the Colored Y. M. C. A. rooms, on the 4th, and se cured some twenty-five recruits the first day. This number had been increased to thirty-three men yesterday afternoon and the two feel certain they will have no difficulty in securing the 106 men necessary for a company. The following are the enlistment: Eugene Hogan, J. H. Stephens, J. F. Baxter, Joe Carter, B. J. Tobbins, W. H. Hopkins, William Thomas, Cecil W. Ellis, C. A. Williams, Theodore Banks, Henry Murry, William Hudson, Charles Dysart, Arthur Greer, W. D. Venable, H. B. Lind, A. J. Clark, W. E. Scott, Joe Harris, Frank Cochran, Ed. C. Carr, H. C. Markins, J. Anderson, Ben Sellers, J. F. Bird, D. C. Davis, L. J. Hocy, James Payne, Walter McKanes, A. Jordan, Leon Jordan, F. Ray, Dell B. Wheeler.

The United States government is very willing to have the negro enlisted, as experience has proven that there is no better soldier. The Tenth cavalry in the regular army is composed entirely of negroes, some of whom have been with the regiment since it was formed in the '69s soon after the close of the civil war. This regiment has for years been known in army circles as the "fighting Tenth," and wonderful stories are told of the dash and bravery of the men. They have been in every Indian campaign since their enlistment and were a scourge the Indians feared most of all. It is related that in one of the Dakota Indian wars the redshad the little Union army in the hole, apparently. The fighting Tenth was more than 109 miles without ever stopping for rest or sleep and charged the Indians without changing horses or getting out of their saddles, When the insolent and, till then triumphant savages saw the famous black regiment come over the crest of the hill they turned and ran like sheep. They had met the regiment before and did not care to repeat the experience.

A charge by the Tenth regiment is like the pictures one sees of the Goths and Vandals. They are expert shots with the revolver, they apparently know no fear and go into a cavalry charge firing with reviewers in each hand and the bride reins in their teeth. They look and act like demons, and army men predicted that they would cover themselves with glory in Cuba, and they have done. It was the Tenth every private in it as black as the see of spades, which made th for a company. The following are the en listment: Eugene Hogan, J. H. Stephens, J. F. Baxter, Joe Carter, B. J. Tobbins

KEYSTONE TROOPS EN ROUTE. Pennsylvania Recruits at the Union Depot on Their Way to the

Philippines. The splendid manner in which Pennsylvania treats her soldier boys was plainly shown at the Union depot last evening when the special train on the Missouri Pacific stopped there for twenty minutes on its way West with 264 men who are to fill the vacant places in the ranks of the Tenth Pennsylvania volunteers. Every soldier of the lot was uniformed. Not a man was allowed to leave the state without being fully supplied with all the solout being fully supplied with all the soldier equipments except arms and other
matters of camp equipage that goes with
them. It was a great contrast to the way
Missourl and Kansas sent their soldiers to
the front. It told its own story about the
difference between a state that has a governor and one that has a petticoat or a
Popocrat exercising a governor's authority.

The recruits occupied eight tourist sleepers and will hurry across the continent
just as rapidly as possible and join the next
detachment of troops for Manila, ney detachment of troops for Maniia. Iney were in command of Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Barnett, Major C. E. Crosswill, Captain M. R. Barkiey and Adjutant E. D. served in the natives. In 1867 they were

Crowl.

The Tenth Pennsylvania was recruited in The Tenth Pennsylvania was recruited in and near Pittsburg and was one of the second volunteer command that was sent to Manila. It left Frisco three weeks ago and at the same time the Getail of recruiting officers was sent East. They went right back to Pittsburg and got the full number required and could have filled another regiment. Nearly all of the soldiers in the command here last evening were under 25 years of age. They were mechanics and employes of the manufacturing concerns at that section. They were strong and healthy fellows, well fitted for hard work and endurance.

durance.

Colonel Barnett suid that nine-tenths of his men were skilled workmen who held responsible positions which they willingly gave up for the purpose of joining the army. He knew many of them personally, and felt certain he had a crowd that was all right.

and felt certain he had a crowd that was all right.

The special train carrying them left St. Louis yesterday morning at 10:20, and reached the Union depot at 8 o'clock. Twenty minutes later it pulled out for Pueblo and the trip across the country with every soldier cheering. The soldiers were anxious to get to the front, and especially pleased that they were going to Manila. They wanted to get there in time to co-operate with Admiral Dewey in taking the city. Colonel Barnett had the train stop at Sedalia twenty minutes yesterday afternoon for the command to be taken off the train for a short drill. He will give them a twenty minute drill each afternoon.

WANTS COLORED VOLUNTEERS

Captain John A. Duncan Will Open a Recruiting Station at 709 Indepence Avenue To-day.

Captain John A. Duncan, who was commissioned by the president to organize the senior company for the Seventh United States volunteer infantry, to be composed of colored troops, arrived in Kansas City from St. Joseph last evening and will open a recruiting station at 709 Independence avenue this morning. He secured about forty-five ablebodied colored volunteers at St. Joseph, and hopes to recruit about fifty more in Kansas City to-day and to-morrow. so that the company can proceed to Jef-ferson barracks, St. Louis, the latter part of this week. Captain Duncan says that arms, uniforms and equipment for the colored troops are ready at Jefferson barracks, so that the work of converting the colunteers into soldiers can proceed rap-

dly.

The field officers and captains of the regi-The field officers and captains of the regi-ment have already been appointed, but all positions below the rank of captain remain vacant, and will be filled by the colored men. The regiment will be composed of recruits from Missouri, Arkansas and Ten-nessee, and is being organized under the authority of the United States, and not of any state.

WATCHING WEST POINTERS. Caldwell County the Birthplace of

Two, in Whom Their Neighbors Are Interested.

"Caldwell county has a deep interest in

THE LADRONE ISLANDS

THE GROUP SIEZED BY TROOPS ON THE WAY TO MANILA.

Fifteen Islands in the Group-The Population Is About - 10,000-Birds' Nests (Chinese Food) One of the Products.

The seizure of Guahan, the largest of the Ladrone islands, by the vanguard of the Manila relief expedition, revives the interesting possibility that when the little mis understanding with Spain is at an end the stars and stripes will be found floating over sundry little pieces of real estate in various out-of-the-way nooks of the world. Of all of Spain's outlying island posses sions this little group, known either as the Ladrone or the Mariana islands, is perhaps the most insignificant. Still it was right in the path of the Charleston and the transport City of Peking on the road to the Philippines, and it is understood that Cap-tain Glass sailed with orders to stop and seize these islands, or the principal port at least, before proceeding to reinforce Dew ey. They might come in handy if a Pa-clife coaling station were wanted, and at any rate they can be held as security for the thumping big war indemnity which Spain must pay us in consideration for the first-class thrashing we are giving her. The Principal Port.

The principal port of Guahan is the town said to be well fortified, having two forts. in which are mounted cannon of various



VILLAGE SCENE IN THE LADRONE ISLANDS.

ges and uncertain effectiveness. Soon after ages and uncertain effectiveness. Soon after the commencement of the present war the (Spanish Guajan), Rota, Aguigan, Tinian and Saypan. On Guahan, the largest and southernmost of the group, is the only town of the colony. San Ignacio de Agana, with the fortified harbor of Umata. This is the place at which the American flag was probably raised.

The general surface of the Southern islands is mountainous, but far inferior in elevation to that of the Northern group, though the altitudes do not exceed 2,600 or 2,700 feet.

The Present Population.

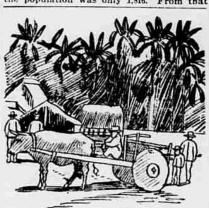
The present population of the Ladrones consists of the descendants of the orig inal inhabitants, called by the Spaniards Chamorros; of Tegal settlers from the Philippines and of a mixed race formed by the union of the Spaniards and the Chamorros. The number of the original inhabitants previous to the subjection of the islands by the Spaniards in 1688 has been variously estimated at from 40,000 to 60,000. garrison at Agana was strengthened, and some new guns were mounted, but the authorities at Washington were confident that Captain Glass would have little difficulty in reducing the forts with the Charleston's guns. If he has, he has some new artillery aboard that can be used to hold the place after an American garrison has been sent ashore from the transport and the cruiser has salled away.

The Ladrone islands are in the Pacific ocean about 6,000 miles west from San Francisco and about 1,500 miles east from the Philippines. There are fifteen islands in the group. These islands are of volcanic origin, have a warm, healthful climate and comprise an area of 417 square miles of fertile land. They were discovered by Magellan in 1521 and called Las Islas nal inhabitants, called by the Spaniards

account of a strong propensity to theft ob-served in the natives. In 1667 they we-named the Mariana islands, after Quee. Maria Anna. Maria Anna. The Northern group, Gani, consists of

Maria Anna.

The Northern group, Gani, consists of ten islands, now uninhabited. Five islands, of which four are inhabited, form the Southern group. These are Guahan The Spanish conquest and the forcible suppression of the natives reduced their numbers to such an extent that in 1741 the population was only 1,816. From that



RAPID TRANSIT IN AGANA.

date, however, the population began to increase owing to the introduction of new colonists from the Philippines and in 1856 was 9,500. Recently an epidemic carried off one-third of the inhabitants, Since 1871 the population of the Ladrones has been roughly estimated at 8,000. All the inhabitants speak Spanish.

The islands are governed by Spaniards appointed by the governor-general of Manila. The laws which govern this once free people are not only made in a foreign country, but every opportunity is given the governor to increase his private fortune by levying petry fines and taxes. After three years he returns to Spain to spend the rest of his life in ease. The people abhor the officers, but are intimidated by the soldiery.

Every Sunday morning the governor, attended by his assistants, the judge, the secretary, the tax collector and the mayor, is escorted to church by several companies of soldiers. At one time there was one soldier to every five able bodied native males on the island. The people are compelled to support the soldiers and pay enormous salaries to the Spaniards. The revenue derived by Spain from the islands do not pay for their government.

WOMEN IN GERMANY.

They Are Learning to Assert Themselves-There Is a Tendency to Independence. Word comes from Germany that the wom-

en of that land are slowly but surely learn-

ing to assert themselves. They are no longer content to know and do just what their fathers and husbands dictate, and there is a tendency to independence in the "Caldwell county has a deep interest in the operations of the army during the present war." remarked Colonel John Marens, ex-postmaster and ex-editor of the News-rGaphic at Hamilton, Mo., yesterday to some friends in the City. "That county has two officers, both graduates of West Point, and both with splendid standing in the service. They are Lieutenant Edgar Russell, who is on detail duty as cone of the instructors at West Point, and the other is Lieutenant W. T. Johnston, who is in the Tenth cavairy. For years both were on detail duty at West Point, but when the war broke out Lieutenant, but when the war broke out Lieutenant both were on detail duty at West Point, but when the war broke out Lieutenant both were on detail duty at West Point, but when the war broke out Lieutenant both were on detail duty at West Point, but when the war broke out Lieutenant when the wind obeyed implicitly? She is to have intelligent opinions, but not assert thinks, and her chief aim in life is the preparing of his meals. She is to shrink from publicity, and bear in mind the proverb, "The place of the woman and the oven is within doors." She is not debarred from taking interest in the vital questions of the day, but she woman and the oven is within doors." She is not debarred from taking interest in the vital questions of the day, but she woman and the oven is within doors." She is not debarred from taking interest in the vital questions of the day, but she woman and the oven is within doors." She is not deba modern girls which is of quite recent Perhaps it is this fact

House and Lawn Needables.

To-day we begin a Four-Day Sale of these articles at "End-of-the-Season" prices. Stocks in many lines are unusually heavy and we are very desirous of reducing them, and if possible closing them out at once. There are undoubtedly many little articles which you need to make life more endurable and pleasant this hot weather, and we shall make prices so low during this sale that you will feel abundantly able to have them. A few of these good values are given below, and you will find scores just like them when you come to the Store. It's the opportunity to buy lots of comfort cheap.

Full size 2-burner gasoline stovesthese are strong, well made stoves, which we have been selling regularly for \$2.25, but to close out all that now remain in stock we put \$1.98 them into this sale at..... During this sale will be a good time for you to supply yourself with a trunk. We handle the Common Sense Wall Trunks—they are made of 1-inch kiln dried lumber, iron band and strong slats—We have them in all sizes and at all prices. The 32.98 Gasoline Ovens for single Malleable Iron Garden Rakes, the 25c kind for.... Large size Adjustable Window Screen, stands 30 inches high and adjusts to 36 inches, regular price 29c Green Wire Cloth in all widths from 18 to 36 inches at per 6c to 14c lineal yard. Large size all-cotton hammocks with 14-inch valance, fringed, fast colors—a \$1.65 value for 3-gal, Decorated Water Coolers, nickle plated faucet, galvanized iron lining, charcoal filled, regular value \$1.85, in this sale 4-qt. Lightning Ice Cream Freezer, quadruple motion, sold everywher for \$2.25, in this sale

There are 12 Moyer Lawn Mowers left in stock—This is one of the best high grade machines made and has self-sharpening steel knives—a regular \$3.50 value, in this sale \$2,25 .14c Garden Hoes, with steel blade and steel shank, the 25c kind

\$1.18 Heavy Double Zinc Washboards, good 25c values; in this sale 10c QUEENSWARE VALUES.

Polished Glass Water Tumblers, the 20c kind; made special in this 10c sale at 6 for S-inch Glass Berry Bowls, fancy patterns, worth Sc; in this sale. 12c ½ gallon Water Pitchers, poliglass, good 25c values; in this sale at, each

BABY CARRIAGES.

LAWN SETTEES. Good Hardwood Lawn Settee, 5 feet long, 4 slats in the seat and 2 slats in the back, with cross braces, a 97c good value at \$1.50; in this sale at 97c One of the best Lawn Settees made, 5 feet long, 5 slats in seat and 3 in the back, with heavy cross braces; this is a settee sold by many dealers for \$\mathbb{E}\$; we offer them in this sale

N. E. Corner

Sixth and Main

BISMARCK'S DOCTOR WEDS.

50-ft, lengths of Rubber Garden Hos-

with coupling, \$3.50 value. in this sale for.....

N. E. Corner

Sixth and Main

Streets

Dr. Von Schweninger, the Celebrated Physician, Marries Frau Von Lenbach in Heligoland.

om the New York Herald. von Schweninger, Prince von Bismarck's physician, has married in Heligoland, in the North sea, the divorced wife of Herr Franz von Lenbach, the distin-guished German portait painter, who is also one of Bismarck's oldest and most trusted friends. trusted friends.

In the early part of the summer of 1896 Herr Franz von Lenbach brought suit for divorce from his wife, who was the Countess Moltke, accusing her of infidelity. The suit made public property of a scandal that had long been the talk of Berlin society. The painter frankly declared his intention to wed the Countess von Hornstein when he had secured the decree of separation, and, with a view of being able to marry again, he left the Roman Catholic church, which does not recognize divorce.

Frau von Lenbach also announced her intention to be married again as soon as the decree of divorce was made absolute, to Dr. von Schweninger, although intimate friends of the physician expressed doubts as the time that he would marry the lady.

Dr. von Schweninger began his medical career in Munich. He was little over 32 years old when he first met the Bismarcks. His remarkable success as a physician with that family first brought him into prominence.

coast.
"If I understand correctly, the people there are the greatest drinkers known to civilization. Of course, the Spirits Company will sell its goods at a price lower than that imported, upon which a duty of 50 cent a pound has to be pald. It means much riches for the Philadelphians."

What Is Business? From Scribner's.

What is it to be business-like? As the American world stands to-day it means, very often, to be shrewd and cuaning. What is the business man? He is, in many men's minds, the wideawake fellow who has discovered a way of getting much more than he earns. What is business? As very often understood among us, it is the art of juggling money out of your neighbor's pocket into your own. There is a world in which to earn your bread by honest and continuous labor is not to be business-like—is not even to be "in business." In that world, to take advantage of opportunities, to conceal what you From Scribner's. business." In that world, to take advantage of opportunities, to conceal what you may have learned, and to trade upon your knowledge, is business. Misleading even, if secrecy cannot otherwise be obtained; that is business. In short, in that world to be business-like is to be unscrupulous. A lover of fine art may continue to hope that its devotees will not too rapidly become business men in that sense.

Fishing in the quiet lake or babbling brook—leaving behind the noise and grime of the city, forgetting business worries for the time—you have that satisfied, contented feeling; satisfied that you are getting something for your money, contented with your surroundings and the world in general. You will experience that same feeling by having your CAT' LOGS and other printing done by

-Printina Co. 129 WEST 6TH ST .. KANSAS CITY, MO.

J. W. MERRILL, Tel. 178

TO EAT IN HOT WEATHER.

Palatable Dishes for Days When the Thermometer Is on

Fainthis Disacration of the Nake, New 18 Make it and years of which the first met it libraries as a physician with the Nave.

In days of oppressive heat, such as the most needed items which is not provided the processor of the

When You Go-

The Burd & Fletcher

S. W. Boulevard and Summit St. MONTHLY PAYMENTS WITH GOOD REFERENCE.

the Move.

water, sugar, lemon and cracked ice and partially frozen. It makes a delicious drink.

THE AGE OF BALLET DANCERS.

They Appear to Have Been an Unusually Long Lived Class of People.

The longevity of the ballet dancers evidently has a more substantial foundation than the jokes of the humorists, who nave found so much to amuse them in the persistency with which the premieres cling to the ballet dancers evidently has a more substantial foundation than the jokes of the humorists, who nave found so much to amuse them in the persistency with which the premieres cling to the minent in that art, and his investing the most Carlotta Grisi is now living at the age of 75 in Paris, and seems likely to continue that work for some time to come amunusually long-lived lot. The farmus Carlotta Grisi is now living at the age of 75 in Paris, and seems likely to continue that work for some time to come an annusually long-lived lot. The farmus Carlotta Grisi is now living at the age of 75 in Paris, and seems likely to continue that work for some time to come an annusually long-lived lot. The farmus Carlotta Grisi is now living at the age of 75 in Paris, and seems likely to continue that work for some time to come an annusually long-lived lot. The farmus Carlotta Grisi is now living at the age of 75 in Paris, and seems likely to continue that work for some time to come an annusually long-lived lot. The farmus commented in his own way-beautifiled, as the age of 75 in Paris, and seems likely to continue that work for some time to come an annusually long-lived lot. The farmus commented in his own way-beautifiled, as the age of 75 in Paris, and seems likely to continue that work for some time to come an annusually long-lived lot. The farmus commented in his own way-beautifiled, as the age of 75 in Paris, and seems likely to continue that work for some time to come an annusually long-lived lot. The farmus commented in his own way-beautifiled, as the age of 75 in Paris, and seems likely to continue that work for some time to commented in h

USEFUL TO THE SOLDIERS.

What to Make. How to Make it and Where to Send it When Finished.